

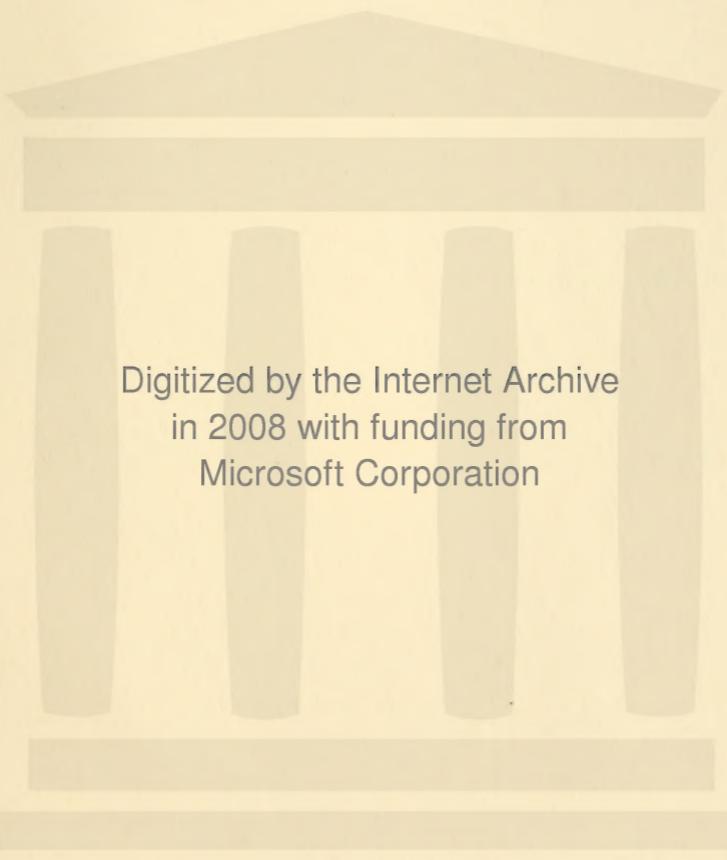
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**CLASS OF 1863**  
**OF**  
**HARVARD COLLEGE**  
**MEMOIRS**

**APRIL, 1918, TO APRIL, 1920**





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## ADDRESSES.

Class of 1863 of Harvard College. May 1, 1920.

*Notice of any change of address should be sent at once to the Class Secretary.*

- ALLEN, REV. FREDERICK B., 132 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.  
BAILEY, ANDREW J., 43 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.  
BAXTER, GEORGE L., 27 Warren Avenue, Somerville, Mass.  
BLAIR, ALBERT, 1751 Pierce Building, St. Louis, Missouri.  
BOWDITCH, CHARLES P., 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.  
COBB, FREDERICK, 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
CROSS, DR. T. M. B., 352 W. 28th Street, New York, N. Y.  
DENNY, CLARENCE H., 23 Central Street, Boston, Mass.  
DREW, EDWARD B., 48 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass.  
FAIRCHILD, HON. CHARLES S., 35 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., and Cazenovia, N. Y.  
FOSTER, CHARLES M., 80 E. Broadway, Derry, N. H.  
GREEN, DR. J. ORNE, 267 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.  
HAMMOND, REV. WALTER W., 420 W. 116th Street, New York, N. Y.  
HIGGINSON, FRANCIS L., 274 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.  
HORTON, JOHN M., Wellesley, Mass.  
HUTCHINS, EDGAR A., c/o Alexander Hutchins, 15 Burnside Avenue, W. Somerville, Mass.  
JACKSON, CHARLES C., 462 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.  
KIDDER, EDWARD H., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.  
MARSH, FRANCIS, Dedham, Mass.  
MORSE, JAMES H., 126 Claremont Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
PALMER, WILLIAM H., 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
PEARCE, JAMES L., 212 Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.  
PILLSBURY, WILLIAM L., 10415 South Seeley Avenue, Chicago, Ill.  
PINGREE, DAVID, Salem, Mass. (P. O. Box 305).  
SHATTUCK, DR. GEORGE B., 183 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.  
SHELDON, HON. HENRY N., 270 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.  
SHREVE, DR. OCTAVIUS B., 29 Chestnut Street, Salem, Mass.  
TOMLINSON, GEORGE S., 281 Heath Street, Roxbury, Mass.  
WARREN, DR. J. COLLINS, 58 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.  
WHITE, WILLIAM A., 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

30

*Allyn, John*, 50 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

*Jones, William F.*, 94 Orchard Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

2

Total 32



CLASS OF 1863

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE

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APRIL, 1918, TO APRIL, 1920

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1920

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UNIVERSITY  
OF WISCONSIN

## HARVARD COLLEGE. CLASS OF 1863.

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MELVIN BROWN, son of Addison and Catherine Babson (Griffin) Brown, was born in West Newbury, Massachusetts, August 13, 1841. He died in Brooklyn, New York, December 1, 1918. He fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy.

He was a member of the class during the whole of our college course, and his genial disposition and attractive personality are remembered by those of us who knew him well, as also his unusual skill as an organist, which was often made use of by the college authorities in connection with the Chapel services, and which he cultivated and utilized almost to the end of his life.

In the fall of 1863 he entered the law office of Bogardus & Brown in New York City as a student. He remained there for a year, and then became managing clerk in the office of Stanley, Langdell & Brown, the junior member of which was his brother Addison (Harvard 1852), subsequently for many years Judge of the United States District Court. He was admitted to the bar May 12, 1869, and continued his connection with Stanley, Langdell & Brown, and their successors Stanley, Brown & Clarke, and Stanley, Clarke & Smith, making a specialty of real estate, in which, at a later period, he became a rather large and very successful operator on his own account.

On September 1, 1892, the law firm of Stanley, Clarke & Smith, of which he had been long a member, dissolved, and he took an office at 166 Montague Street, in Brooklyn, devoting most of his time to his real estate interests. Later, at a time which seemed to his keen foresight opportune for his purpose, he disposed of all his holdings. Thereafter it was his habit to spend each summer from June to October in company with his family in European travel, trips which he greatly enjoyed, until the breaking out of the war put an end to that sort of thing. He had officiated as organist in several of the leading churches of New York City and

Brooklyn. He had been a director of the Apollo Club of Brooklyn, a member of the Amphion Musical Society, and of other societies and clubs.

In 1913 he wrote: "I retain my interest in music and also in the game of checkers, to which I became devoted while at Harvard through association with Boston experts. I have since met and become acquainted with all the best players in the world, and I have collected, probably, the largest library in existence upon the game, containing all printed books, magazines, a hundred newspaper files, and a manuscript collection of upwards of one hundred thousand different games and variations."

His whole life was exceptionally placid and equable, and fortune dealt with him very generously and very tenderly.

He was married October 8, 1866, to Susan E. Baker, daughter of Rev. Seymour A. Baker, D.D., of New York City, and established his home in Brooklyn, where he continued to reside till his death.

He died after a brief illness, and his wife, his son Frederick Melvin Brown (Harvard 1889) and two married daughters survive him.

AUGUSTE COMTE, son of Auguste and Virginia (Pruhet) Comte, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 25, 1841. He died in San Francisco, California, July 19, 1919. He fitted for college at the Sacramento High School, Sacramento, California. He was the first graduate at Harvard from the State of California, if statements in the San Francisco papers to that effect are correct.

Comte wrote in the Class Book on graduation: "Of my ancestors I know but little, as I never made any particular inquiries concerning them. . . . My grandfather on my mother's side was a soldier in Napoleon's army for seven years. He was in the Egyptian Campaign. After the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo he emigrated from France to this country, and purchased a farm in the vicinity of St. Louis. Some of my earliest recollections are of the old man's taking me on his knees and telling stories of the



Gen. <sup>l</sup> tning  
W<sup>thm</sup> Brown



Very sincerely yours  
A Comte Jr

battles he had seen and in which he had been engaged. Before leaving France he purchased a tract of land in South America,—Brazil, I think,—on which it was his intention to settle, and had amply provided himself with weapons offensive and defensive necessary for the security of his family. He changed his mind on the way there." . . .

"When about a year old I was taken sick with fever and ague—which nearly proved fatal. In 1848, during the great epidemic, I suffered under a severe attack of the cholera. The doctor pronounced me dead. I have not been sick since, and enjoy exceedingly good health."

In 1850 his family moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, and in May, 1852, they started for California via the Plains. They arrived in Sacramento in October of the same year, after experiencing great hardships.

His schooling hitherto had advanced him only to the Third Reader and simple addition; but from 1854 until he started for college in July, 1859, he applied himself to his books, and took four prizes, two of them as the "best general scholar." However, he was poorly prepared for college. Some of the books in which he was examined he had never seen before. Six months prior to his examination he did not know the Greek alphabet, and we had to know some Greek in those days. He was admitted with six conditions, but made them up during the first term of the Freshman year.

During his college course he occasionally wrote for the papers, contributed articles to magazines, and delivered a lecture at Exeter, New Hampshire, and at Grantville, on the "Overland Route to California." He was elected one of the editors of the *Harrard Magazine* for 1862-63. After graduation he returned to Sacramento. A week after his arrival he began to study law, and was admitted to the bar April 4, 1864.

Comte was elected a member of the Legislature on the Democratic ticket September 2, 1867, and in September, 1869, he was chosen from Sacramento County to represent it in the State Senate, and the newspapers of the day spoke of him as "one of

the most effective stump-speakers in the Democratic ranks" in the State of California.

For a while he abandoned the profession of the law. Removing to San Francisco in July, 1871, he engaged in business as a member of the firm of F. Chevalier & Comte, importers of wines, etc. Later he moved to Alameda, near San Francisco, and resumed the practice of the law in San Francisco in 1880.

In 1880 he was elected one of the fifteen freeholders to frame a charter for San Francisco under the provisions of the new constitution. He has been manager of the Franco-American Savings Bank, one of the trustees of the free library of the town of Alameda, a director of the French Savings and Loan Society, and a trustee of the San Francisco Bar Association.

Prior to 1897 he was a member of the Board of Education. In 1897 he was one of the freeholders elected to frame a new charter for San Francisco. In 1899 he was elected a supervisor of the city and county of San Francisco under this charter, a position which he held for nine years and a half.

Comte was for a long time the leading attorney for the French Colony in San Francisco. He was esteemed by his clients and his colleagues not only for his legal knowledge, but for his integrity. Archbishop Hanna at his funeral service spoke of him as a just man who never failed to give of his strength to those weaker than himself. The men who knew him in public life called him a "square man," because they knew that when he held office as Supervisor or School Director the office sought him; that he never made a campaign, and that he faithfully performed his duties.

His last illness was long and tedious, but up to within two days of his death he was keenly alive to all that was happening in the world, read his newspaper and talked in his genial, cheery way. The Harvard Club of San Francisco sent its President and one other member of the club to act as honorary pall-bearers at the funeral.

He was married August 15, 1872, to Marie Pauline Soltis, a native of France then residing at San Francisco, by whom he had

six children. She died August 21, 1893, and he was married January 15, 1898, to Ella LaFaille, daughter of Daniel and Julie Frances LaFaille, of San Francisco, who survives him. By this marriage he had four children.

CHARLES HAZLETT BAGLEY, son of Michael Hodge and Margaret Lydia (Hazlett) Bagley, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1842. He died at Tampa, Florida, December 14, 1919. He was fitted for college by Daniel A. Gleason (Harvard '56) in a private school at Meadville.

He served as a private in the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia from June to August, 1863, having enlisted with his brother Henry and his brother-in-law, W. L. Chaffin, in the expedition which resulted in the capture in Ohio of General John Morgan, the celebrated cavalry leader and raider, with his entire command. He then returned to Meadville and superintended an oil refinery for some time. Afterwards he obtained a situation in the office of a paymaster on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, where he remained until October, 1864, and then went to Philadelphia to act as assistant in the office of Dr. C. Neidhard, a homeopathic physician. During the winter of 1865-66 he attended the course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. After this course of lectures he gave up the study of medicine to engage in other business, and finally began the study of dentistry in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated. He studied practical dentistry in the office of Dr. A. B. Robbins at Meadville, but after a while went to Denver, Colorado, where he continued the practice of his profession for forty years, retiring from it then on account of ill health, and since then has been an invalid, finding a happy home with his brother in Tampa, Florida, whose wife proved a most loving and efficient nurse through his long and disabling sickness.

Bagley was a man of exceptionally fine qualities and character, but exceedingly modest and retiring in his disposition, so that only those who could overcome his natural reserve could estimate him at his true value. He was most thorough, skilful and success-

ful in his dental workmanship. The celebrated dentist, Dr. Evans, of Paris, who had seen some of his work, said that if he would only come to Paris his splendid workmanship would secure for him a most popular and profitable business.

Bagley seemed to have an almost mesmeric skill in quieting the nerves of his patients. His brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Chaffin, relates instances known to him of men actually going to sleep while having their teeth filled, so soothing was the process; and of children who were so entertained by the stories which he used to tell them while he gently operated on their teeth, that they would dispute with each other as to who should be privileged to go first to Dr. Bagley's dental chair.

He had been secretary of the Pennsylvania Dental Society, president and secretary of the Lake Erie Dental Association, and secretary of the Rocky Mountain Dental Society.

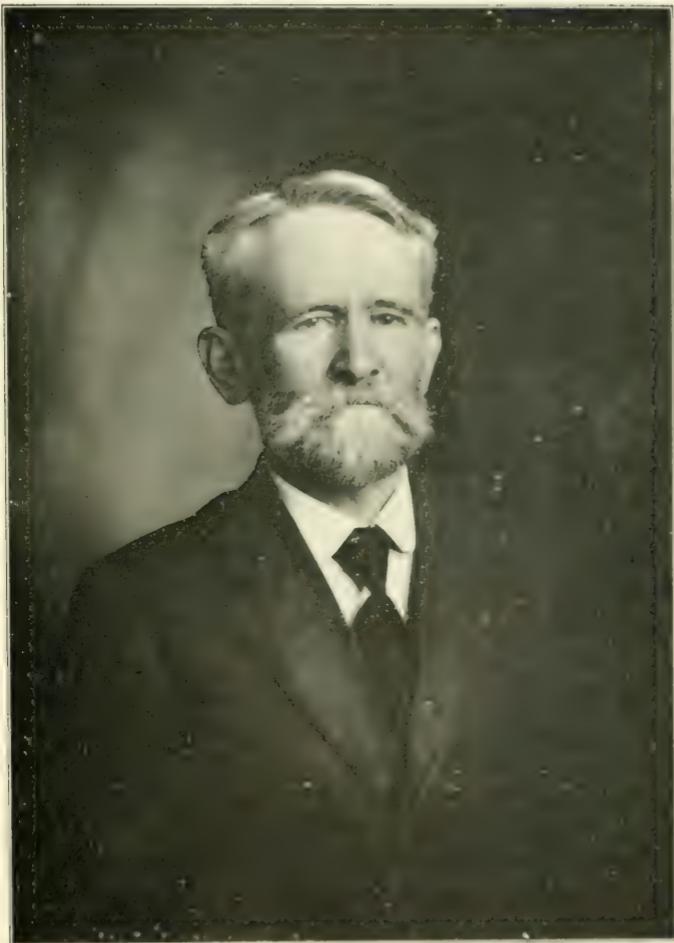
Bagley was never married. He is survived by his brother Henry, who lives in Tampa, Florida, and a sister, the wife of Rev. William L. Chaffin, D.D., of North Easton, where they have lived for fifty-two years.

HENRY FITCH JENKS, son of John Henry and Mary Rand (Fitch) Jenks, was born in Boston, October 17, 1842. He died at Waverley, Massachusetts, January 31, 1920. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

His father was a member of the firm of Jenks & Palmer, well-known publishers and booksellers in Boston. His grandfather was Rev. William Jenks, D.D., LL.D. (Harvard 1797), Overseer from 1832 to 1845.

After graduating from college Jenks entered the Harvard Divinity School and took his degree there in 1866. He was ordained in 1867 and held pastorates at Fitchburg, Charleston (South Carolina), Revere, Lawrence, and finally was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Parish (Unitarian) of Canton, July 1, 1885. This position he held until his health failed in 1904, and he was afterwards made pastor emeritus.

He had been a member and officer of very many religious,



Yours truly  
C H Bailey



Yours truly  
Henry H. Jenkins.

charitable, educational and historical societies. A mere list of the names of some of these societies is impressive.

He had been a member of the Ministerial Union, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and the American Oriental Society, and a life member of the American Unitarian Association, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Pilgrim Society, the American Historical Association, the Boston Association of Ministers, the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others of North America, the American Library Association, the Society for Promoting Theological Education, the Norfolk County Ministerial Association, the Boston Civil Service Reform Association, the Massachusetts Reform Club, the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League, the Law and Order League, the Apollo Club, the Boston Memorial Society, the American Folk-Lore Society, the Prince Society, and an honorary member of the Stoughton Musical Society. He had been one of the managers of the Boston Provident Association, a director of the Boston Latin School Association, secretary of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, a director of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, secretary of the Massachusetts Evangelical Missionary Society, treasurer of the Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers, secretary of the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society, secretary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety and Charity until its dissolution in 1888, and a director of the Young Men's Benevolent Association, trustee of Derby Academy, Hingham, Massachusetts, director of the Home for Aged Women in Boston, and a member of the Corporation of the Home for Aged Men in the same city. In 1891 he was elected a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia; in 1892 a member of the Essex Institute; in 1894 a member of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars, and member of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution; in 1893 a member of the Virginia Historical Society; in 1900 Vice-President of the Boston Latin School Association; in 1901 a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

In June, 1877, he was elected an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard College.

February 10, 1881, he was made a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and was active on Committees for the publication of several of the series of the Collections of the Society, and in 1898 was appointed Cabinet Keeper.

He was the principal editor of the Catalogue of the Boston Latin School, which covers the years from 1835 to 1885, and was the author of the historical sketch of the school prefixed to it.

He was a charter and life member of the Bostonian Society, and for fifteen years or more a trustee of the Canton Public Library. He had published from time to time sermons, historical sketches, magazine articles and reviews.

Jenks was appointed to the Class Committee of the Class of 1863 in the year 1865, and was made Class Secretary in 1903 on the death of Arthur Lincoln, the first secretary of the Class. He resigned in 1912.

It was characteristic of our classmate not merely to want to have his name connected with so many societies and institutions, but to be eager to do his share or more than his share of the work that was to be done in and by them. It was noticeable when on our Class Committee that he was always ready to lend a helping hand, as his letters to Lincoln still on file bear witness; and after Lincoln's death in December, 1902, he took hold of the Class affairs with great energy, and got out the elaborate Class Report for the ten years 1893-1903 in time for Commencement. Very much of the preliminary work on this report, however, had been done by Lincoln. So in the numerous associations that he was connected with he was a working member, as his promotion to the offices of secretary and treasurer in so many instances shows,—one of those useful men who are willing to keep busy, and who do not shirk. Jenks was married in Boston, March 1, 1881, to Lavinia Hathaway Angier, daughter of Oakes Angier, of Belfast, Maine, who survives him. So also do his three sons, Henry Angier Jenks, Charles Fitch Jenks, and Frederic Angier Jenks.



Sincerely yours  
John D. Hall



JOHN DEAN HALL, son of Henry Ranlett and Mary Ann (Boardman) Hall, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 17, 1842. He died February 25, 1920, at Washington, District of Columbia.

He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

He went to New York City after graduation from college, studied medicine, and took the degree of M.D. at Columbia, in March, 1867, having devoted some of his leisure hours to teaching.

He received a commission as an assistant surgeon in the United States Army, December 16, 1868.

After thirty-eight years' experience as Surgeon in the army Hall was retired from active service March 17, 1906, with the rank of colonel. He had been stationed from time to time at Fort Shaw, Montana; Fort Independence, Boston; in the Department of Texas; Fort Randall, Dakota; Fort Townsend, Washington Territory. He was promoted to surgeon in the United States army August 20, 1889, with the rank of major. He was ordered to Fort Niagara, New York, in 1888, afterwards to Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, New York, in each place remaining about a year, when he was sent to the Pacific Coast, taking the station at Fort Canby, Washington. After about seven months of service he was ordered to Fort Sherman, Idaho. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War Hall was sent to Gretna, Pennsylvania, to help in mustering in the eleven thousand Pennsylvania Volunteers, then later to Fort Wadsworth, New York, to care for the returning sick and wounded soldiers from Cuba. In August, 1898, he was ordered back to Pennsylvania to help in mustering out the volunteers. He went to San Francisco in December of the same year to take charge of the medical supply depot, and remained there in that position until 1902, when he was ordered to the Philippines as Chief Surgeon of the Department of the Visayas. In 1904 he was sent to Manila as Chief Surgeon of the Department of Luzon, and in July of that year was appointed Chief Surgeon of the Philippines Division. On his return to San Francisco in 1905 he was assigned to duty as Chief Surgeon of the Department of California, which position he held until the day of his retirement.

Hall might well say, as he did in our last Class Report: "I have followed the flag; I have done my turn of unwelcome service; have had my share of undergoing danger."

A large part of the first thirty years of his service was upon our far western frontier, where he had to encounter the Shoshone Indians of Nevada, the Apaches of Arizona, the Comanches in Texas, the Blackfeet in Montana, and the Sioux in Dakota.

The great earthquake and fire of San Francisco, which happened soon after his retirement, caught him in a transition state and destroyed most of his household goods and copies of papers and manuscripts which he had been keeping for years, waiting for a season of leisure to fit them for publication.

In 1910 he made an extended tour in Europe with his wife.

After trying various resorts in this country, and visits to barracks where his sons who were in the army were stationed, he settled down to living at the Cairo, Washington, District of Columbia, in the winter, going to Exeter, New Hampshire, every summer, to which place of his birth and schooling he was much attached.

In college Hall was interested in his studies, and stood higher on the rank list each year than he did on the preceding one. Starting as number forty-one for Freshman year he was number five for Senior year and had a part at Commencement. He was always fond of music and of poetry. In 1913 he wrote: "I still sing and play 'Fair Harvard,' 'Annie Laurie,' etc., in family gatherings." During his army life and afterwards he wrote verses for patriotic and other occasions, running from a "National Hymn" to a "Topical Song." He also began a "Greek Play," which apparently was never finished.

He was married at Fort Benton, Montana, June 8, 1876, to Ellen James DeCamp. She died September 7, 1879. He was again married at Dayton, Ohio, September 21, 1882, to Lillian May Holp, who survives him. He leaves also two sons, Major John DeCamp Hall, U. S. A., in the Infantry, and Captain Dean Hall, U. S. A. (Harvard 1907), in the Coast Artillery.







